**Amendment**

**Listing of All Claims Including Current Amendments**

1. (Currently amended) A method of using a mutant of EtxB or CtxB comprising delivering an agent to a target cell wherein the mutant has a mutation in the region spanning amino acid residues E-51 – I58 of the β4-α2 loop of said EtxB or CtxB and said mutant has GM-1 binding activity; but wherein the mutant has a reduced immunogenic and immunomodulatory activity relative to the wild type form of EtxB or CtxB.

2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of a peptide or protein of interest (POI) ~~, an antigen, an antigenic determinant, an antibody, and a nucleotide sequence of interest (NOI)~~.

3. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 2 wherein the agent is linked to a membrane translocating or fusigenic peptide.

4. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3 wherein the membrane translocating or fusigenic peptide comprises elements of the Pol-loop segment corresponding to a domain in the C-terminal region of HSV-1 polymerase.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the agent is delivered into a vesicular compartment of the target cell.

7. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the target cell comprises at least one constituent selected from the group consisting of cytosol,

nucleus, and organelle, and wherein the agent is targeted to the cytosol and/or the nucleus and/or an organelle of the target cell.

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the target cell is an antigen presenting cell (APC).

9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~9~~ 1 wherein the mutant comprises a mutation at amino acid residues 51, 56 and/or 57 of the β4-α2 loop.

11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~9~~ or claim 10 wherein the mutant comprises a H57A or H57S mutation.

12. (Currently amended) A method of preparing a medicament comprising providing a mutant of EtxB or CtxB in the preparation of a medicament, wherein the mutant has a mutation in the region spanning amino acid residues E-51 – I58 of the β4-α2 loop of said EtxB or CtxB and is capable of delivering an exogenous peptide into the ~~MHC~~ major histocompatibility complex Class I antigen processing and presentation pathways to elicit a ~~CTL~~ cytotoxic T lymphocyte response.

13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 12 wherein the exogenous peptide is an agent selected from the group consisting of a peptide or protein of interest (POI) ~~, an antigen, an antigenic determinant, an antibody, and a nucleotide sequence of interest (NOI)~~.

14. (Currently amended) A method of using a mutant of EtxB or CtxB for separate, simultaneous or combined use to treat a disease or a condition in a subject in need of same comprising administering a medicament comprising a mutant of

EtxB or CtxB has a mutation in the region spanning amino acid residues E51 – I58 of the β4-α2 loop of CtxB or EtxB and wherein the mutant has GM-1 binding activity; but wherein the mutant has a reduced immunogenic and immunomodulatory activity relative to the wild type form of EtxB or CtxB.

15. (Currently amended) A method of treating a disease or condition in a subject in need of same wherein the method comprises:

(i) providing a target cell; and

(ii) delivering an agent to the target cell using a mutant of EtxB or CtxB having a mutation in the region spanning amino acid residues E51 – I58 of the β4-α2 loop of CtxB or EtxB wherein the mutant has GM-1 binding activity; but wherein the mutant has a reduced immunogenic and immunomodulatory activity relative to the wild type form of EtxB or CtxB.

16. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 15 wherein the disease or condition is a viral infection or a cancer.

17. (Currently amended) A method of delivering an agent using a mutant to a target cell wherein the method comprises:

(i) providing a target cell;

(ii) contacting the cell with a mutant of EtxB or CtxB having a mutation in the region spanning amino acid residues E51 – I58 of the β4-α2 loop of EtxB or CtxB wherein the mutant has GM-1 binding activity; but wherein the mutant has a reduced immunogenic and immunomodulatory activity relative to the wild type form of EtxB or CtxB; and

(iii) monitoring for the presence of the agent in the target cell.

18. (Original) A method according to claim 17 wherein the agent is delivered to a vesicular compartment, and/or cytosol and/or nucleus and/or an organelle of the target cell.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently amended) A kit for delivering an agent to a target cell wherein the kit comprises:

(i) a mutant of EtxB or CtxB <u>having a mutation in the region spanning amino acid residues E51 – I58 of the β4-α2 loop of EtxB or CtxB</u> wherein the mutant has GM-1 binding activity; but wherein the mutant has a reduced immunogenic and immunomodulatory activity relative to the wild type form of EtxB or CtxB;

(ii) an agent for delivery to the target cell; and optionally

(iii) means for detecting the location of the agent in the target cell.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 12 wherein the agent is linked to a membrane translocating or fusigenic peptide.

24. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the membrane translocating or fusigenic peptide comprises elements of the Pol-loop segment corresponding to a domain in the C-terminal region of HSV-1 polymerase.

25. (Canceled)